

This law authorized the National Park Service to assist the Georgia Department of Transportation in building the bypass around the park. The agreement between the Park Service and the Georgia DOT set up matching funds of 75 percent Federal to 25 percent State.

To date, a total of \$28.046 million in Federal funds has been appropriated through fiscal year 1996. The State of Georgia has contributed around \$7 million to meet their end of the agreement. Let me remind you that the original cost estimate for this project was \$3 million.

I have news articles with me which show pictures of unfinished bridges. Other articles have been entitled "Road To Nowhere." This is not the kind of thing which restores the public's faith and trust in their Government. In fact, it creates the very opposite opinion.

The State of Georgia was more than willing to take on this project itself; however, the Federal Government would not allow this to occur. Therefore, the Federal Government has an obligation to Georgia to fulfill its part of the agreement.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I note also for the RECORD the gentleman from New Mexico fully supports this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. POMBO] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 848, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING RUNNING OF 1996 SUMMER TORCH RELAY THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 172) authorizing the 1996 Summer Olympic Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 172

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF RUNNING OF 1996 SUMMER OLYMPIC TORCH RELAY THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS.

On June 20, 1996, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate may jointly designate, the 1996 Summer Olympic Torch Relay may be run through the Capitol Grounds, and the Olympic Torch may be displayed on the Capitol Grounds overnight, as part of the ceremony of the Centennial Olympic Games to be held in Atlanta, Georgia.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized by section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board. The sponsor of the event shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

(b) PROHIBITION ON DISPLAY OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to prohibit the display of advertisements for commercial products or services during the event. Such actions shall include measures to ensure that advertisements are not displayed on any vehicle accompanying runners in the Torch Relay.

SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

For the purposes of this resolution, the sponsor of the event authorized by section 1 may erect upon the Capitol Grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such structures and equipment as are necessary for the event.

SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any additional arrangement that may be required to carry out the event authorized by section 1.

SEC. 5. LIMITATIONS ON REPRESENTATIONS.

A commercial sponsor of the 1996 Summer Olympic Torch Relay may not represent, either directly or indirectly, that this resolution or any activity carried out under this resolution in any way constitutes approval or endorsement by the Federal Government of the commercial sponsor or any product or service offered by the commercial sponsor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 172 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the running of the Olympic torch in conjunction with the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, GA. This torch relay is expected to take place on June 20, and while the resolution allows the torch to be kept on the Grounds overnight, the torch will not be kept there. The torch will continue its journey onward to Atlanta. There are safeguards contained in the resolution to prohibit any advertising in connection with the torch relay, and the event will be open to the public and be free of charge. The sponsors of the event will be responsible for any costs

and liabilities for this event. I thank the Speaker of the House, the Honorable NEWT GINGRICH, for sponsoring this resolution, and I am sure I speak for all of my colleagues in wishing the city of Atlanta a most successful Olympic event.

I support this resolution and I urge my colleagues to support the measure.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on June 20, 1996 the torch which will be used to officially open the 1996 summer Olympics will pass through the Nation's Capital on its way to Atlanta for the opening ceremonies. A resolution is needed to authorize use of the Capitol Grounds due to a prohibition against open flames on the grounds. It is with special pride and an honor that the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee can join the rest of the country in welcoming all visitors to the Olympics and show our support for all the athletes who will compete.

The Olympic torch will be carried by runners who have been nominated and chosen from their communities for their outstanding volunteer activities and community service. Approximately every ½ kilometer the torch will be passed to a new runner.

The torch itself features 22 reeds gathered in the center. The reeds represent the 22 times that modern Olympics have been held. The names of the host cities, including Atlanta, are etched on a goldplated band near the base; another band near the crown features the logo for the 1996 Olympic games. A center handle of Georgia hardwood makes the torch easy to carry.

The Olympic flame first became a tradition for the modern Olympics when an Olympic flame was lit and remained burning at the entrance to the Olympic stadium throughout the 1928 Amsterdam games. The lighting of the flame captured the public's imagination and has remained a traditional ceremony for the opening ceremony for the games.

The public is invited and encouraged to attend this event, which is historic for the Capitol Grounds and for the District.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for House Concurrent Resolution 172, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] for supporting this legislation. I think it is a worthy undertaking, and I look forward to the event in the next couple of weeks.

I also want to thank the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], for his effort in this endeavor.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.